## Amendments to the Specification and the Title:

Please replace the title on page 1, line 1, with the following rewritten title:

## METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TRANSFERRING SYSTEM CONTEXT INFORMATION BETWEEN MOBILE COMPUTER AND BASE STATION

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 1 and 2 (starting on page 1, line 21 and ending on page 2, line 2), with the following replacement paragraph:

This solution has however a number of disadvantages. When the user has a mobile computer for travelling and a conventional desktop for office use, the information held by the mobile computer and the desk top computer need to be synchronised synchronized. This requires installed software on each computer to be exactly the same and requires a careful synchronization synchronization mechanism such that appropriate data is stored on both computers when possible and is transferred from one computer to another when required. Conventionally, when the user docks the mobile computer and the base station, the user will have to close open applications on the mobile computer before operating desktop programs.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 7 and 8 (starting on page 7, line 15 and ending on page 8, line 15), with the following rewritten paragraph:

The control element 33 operates as set out in Figure 2. Initially, the base station 21 will be in a sleep state and the mobile computer 22 in an operating state. At step 40, the mobile computer is caused to interact with the base station 21, for example by physically connecting the mobile computer 20 and the base station 21 or by a wireless link or otherwise. The presence of the mobile computer 20 is detected by the control element 33. At step 41, the control element 33 will send a transition request to an operating system 20a of the mobile computer 20, that is a request to perform a transition from the operating state to another state. The operating system of the mobile computer 20 will then perform whatever steps are required to carry out this transition, for example powering-off devices, unloading drivers, closing down programs and copying the system context information to the hard disk drive 26. The control element will then wait for a transition-complete event indicating that the mobile computer has performed the transition. For example, when the shut down procedure is

complete the operating system of the mobile computer 20 may generate a power off instruction which causes the mobile computer to shut down, that is perform the transition to a sleep state. At step 42, the control element 33 will detect this transition-complete event, and at step 43 send a restore instruction to an operating system 21a of the base station 21 CPU 27. The restore instruction will include information that the CPU 27 is to perform a transition from an appropriate state corresponding to that entered by the mobile computer 20. The operating system 21a of the base station 21 will then perform a restore process, retrieving the stored system context information from, for example, the hard disk drive 26 and performing a transition to the operating state defined by the system context information. Thus, to the user, the base station 21 will appear to seamlessly take over from the mobile computer 20, presenting the same operating environment to the user without the user having to, for example, shut down programs running on the mobile computer 20 itself.